Adopted

Rejected

## **COMMITTEE REPORT**

YES: 13

NO: 0

## MR. SPEAKER:

Your Committee on Insurance, Corporations and Small Business, to which was referred Senate Bill 484, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new

2 paragraph and insert:

3 "SECTION 1. IC 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2004,

4 SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

5 JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3.5. When used in this article, the term "adjusted

6 gross income" shall mean the following:

7 (a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as defined

8 in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as follows:

9 (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article

by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

11 (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed

or allowable pursuant to Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code

for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state

level by any state of the United States.

15 (3) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or in the case of a

joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse

1	one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
2	(4) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for:
3	(A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the
4	Internal Revenue Code;
5	(B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of the
6	Internal Revenue Code; and
7	(C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by
8	the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which
9	the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income
10	and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.
11	(5) Subtract:
12	(A) one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each of the
13	exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal
14	Revenue Code for taxable years beginning after December 31,
15	1996; and
16	(B) five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount
17	allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code
18	if the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer
19	and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, is less
20	than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).
21	This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under
22	subdivision (4).
23	(6) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
24	(A) that part of the individual's adjusted gross income (as
25	defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) for that
26	taxable year that is subject to a tax that is imposed by a political
27	subdivision of another state and that is imposed on or measured
28	by income; or
29	(B) two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
30	(7) Add an amount equal to the total capital gain portion of a lump
31	sum distribution (as defined in Section 402(e)(4)(D) of the
32	Internal Revenue Code) if the lump sum distribution is received by
33	the individual during the taxable year and if the capital gain portion
34	of the distribution is taxed in the manner provided in Section 402
35	of the Internal Revenue Code.
36	(8) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross
37	income under Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a

1 recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction 2 from adjusted gross income. 3 (9) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross 4 income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were 5 received by the individual as supplemental railroad retirement 6 annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under 7 subdivision (1). (10) Add an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 8 9 221 of the Internal Revenue Code for married couples filing joint 10 returns if the taxable year began before January 1, 1987. 11 (11) Add an amount equal to the interest excluded from federal 12 gross income by the individual for the taxable year under Section 13 128 of the Internal Revenue Code if the taxable year began before 14 January 1, 1985. 15 (12) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social 16 Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's 17 federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code. 18 (13) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer 19 residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire 20 taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant 21 to subdivisions (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be reduced to an amount 22 which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income 23 taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income. 24 (14) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2.1, IC 12-15-2-2, or 25 26 IC 12-15-7, subtract an amount equal to that portion of the 27 individual's adjusted gross income with respect to which the 28 individual is not allowed under federal law to retain an amount to 29 pay state and local income taxes. 30 (15) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of a 31 Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the individual's 32 federal adjusted gross income. 33 (16) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, 34 subtract an amount equal to the portion of any premiums paid 35 during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long term care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer or the 36 37 taxpayer's spouse, or both.

1	(17) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:
2	(A) for a taxable year:
3	(i) including any part of 2004, the amount determined under
4	subsection (f); and
5	(ii) beginning after December 31, 2004, two thousand five
6	hundred dollars (\$2,500); or
7	(B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the
8	taxable year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's
9	principal place of residence.
0	(18) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11
1	terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's
12	federal adjusted gross income.
13	(19) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted
4	gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus
15	depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier
16	taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that
17	would have been computed had an election not been made under
18	Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply
19	bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in
20	service.
21	(20) In the case of an individual who is employed by a
22	taxpayer that claims a credit under IC 6-3.1-25-9, add the
23	amount of the individual's eligible benefits as provided in
24	IC 6-3.1-25-15(a).
25	(b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as
26	defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:
27	(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article
28	by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
29	(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed
30	or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue
31	Code.
32	(3) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed
33	or allowable pursuant to Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code
34	for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state
35	level by any state of the United States.
36	(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the
37	cornoration's tayable income under Section 78 of the Internal

1 Revenue Code.

(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

- (c) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
  - (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
  - (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
  - (3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.
  - (4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.
  - (5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
- (d) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
- (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article

by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

- (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
  - (3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.
  - (4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.
  - (5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
  - (e) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:
    - (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
    - (2) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack.
    - (3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
- (f) This subsection applies only to the extent that an individual paid

1 property taxes in 2004 that were imposed for the March 1, 2002, 2 assessment date or the January 15, 2003, assessment date. The 3 maximum amount of the deduction under subsection (a)(17) is equal to 4 the amount determined under STEP FIVE of the following formula: 5 STEP ONE: Determine the amount of property taxes that the 6 taxpayer paid after December 31, 2003, in the taxable year for 7 property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2002, assessment date 8 and the January 15, 2003, assessment date. 9 STEP TWO: Determine the amount of property taxes that the 10 taxpayer paid in the taxable year for the March 1, 2003, assessment date and the January 15, 2004, assessment date. 11 12 STEP THREE: Determine the result of the STEP ONE amount divided by the STEP TWO amount. 13 STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE amount by two thousand 14 15 five hundred dollars (\$2,500). 16 STEP FIVE: Determine the sum of the STEP THREE amount and 17 two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500). 18 SECTION 2. IC 6-3.1-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS 19 A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 20 2004]: 21 Chapter 25. Credit for Offering Health Benefit Plans 22 Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an employer that: 23 (1) employs at least ten (10) full-time employees who are 24 located in Indiana; and 25 (2) does not offer coverage for health care services under a 26 self-funded health benefit plan that complies with the federal 2.7 Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 28 1001 et seq.). 29 Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "eligible benefits" means, with 30 respect to an employee of a taxpayer that claims a credit under 31 section 9 of this chapter, the total amount of health insurance 32 premiums withheld from the employee's federal adjusted gross 33 income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) 34 during a taxable year under the health benefit plan offered by the 35 employer. 36 Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "eligible taxpayer" means a

1	taxpayer that did not provide hearth insurance to the taxpayer s
2	employees in the taxable year immediately preceding the taxable
3	year for which the taxpayer claims a credit under this chapter.
4	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "full-time employee" means an
5	employee who is normally scheduled to work at least thirty (30)
6	hours each week.
7	Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "health benefit plan" means
8	coverage for health care services provided under:
9	(1) an insurance policy that provides one (1) or more of the
0	types of insurance described in Class 1(b) or Class 2(a) of
1	IC 27-1-5-1; or
12	(2) a contract with a health maintenance organization for
13	coverage of basic health care services under IC 27-13;
14	that satisfies the requirements of Section 125 of the Internal
15	Revenue Code.
16	(b) The term does not include the following:
17	(1) Accident only, credit, dental, vision, Medicare
18	supplement, long term care, or disability income insurance.
19	(2) Coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance.
20	(3) Automobile medical payment insurance.
21	(4) A specified disease policy issued as an individual policy.
22	(5) A limited benefit health insurance policy issued as an
23	individual policy.
24	(6) A short term insurance plan that:
25	(A) may not be renewed; and
26	(B) has a duration of not more than six (6) months.
27	(7) A policy that provides a stipulated daily, weekly, or
28	monthly payment to an insured during hospital confinement,
29	without regard to the actual expense of the confinement.
30	(8) Worker's compensation or similar insurance.
31	(9) A student health insurance policy.
32	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "pass through entity" means:
33	(1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross
34	income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);
35	(2) a partnership:

1	(3) a limited liability company; or
2	(4) a limited liability partnership.
3	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a
4	taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:
5	(1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (adjusted gross income tax);
6	(2) IC 6-5.5 (financial institutions tax); and
7	(3) IC 27-1-18-2 (insurance premiums tax);
8	as computed after the application of the credits that under
9	IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this
10	chapter.
11	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer" means an individual
12	or entity that:
13	(1) has state tax liability; and
14	(2) employs at least ten (10) full-time employees who are
15	located in Indiana.
16	Sec. 9. (a) An eligible taxpayer that, after December 31, 2004,
17	makes health insurance available to the eligible taxpayer's
18	employees and their dependents through at least one (1) health
19	benefit plan is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's state tax
20	liability for the first two (2) taxable years in which the taxpayer
21	makes the health benefit plan available if the following
22	requirements are met:
23	(1) An employee's participation in the health benefit plan is
24	at the employee's election.
25	(2) If an employee chooses to participate in the health
26	benefit plan, the employee may pay the employee's share of
27	the cost of the plan using a wage assignment authorized
28	under IC 22-2-6-2.
29	(b) The credit allowed under this chapter equals the lesser of:
30	(1) two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); or
31	(2) fifty dollars (\$50) multiplied by the number of employees
32	enrolled in the health benefit plan during the taxable year.
33	Sec. 10. (a) An employer may pay or provide reimbursement
34	for all or part of the cost of a health benefit plan made available
35	under section 9 of this chapter.

(b) An employer that pays or provides reimbursement under subsection (a) shall pay or provide reimbursement on an equal basis for all full-time employees who elect to participate in the health benefit plan.

- Sec. 11. (a) If the amount determined under section 9 of this chapter for a taxpayer in a taxable year exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability for that taxable year, the taxpayer may carry the excess over to the following taxable years. The amount of the credit carryover from a taxable year shall be reduced to the extent that the carryover is used by the taxpayer to obtain a credit under this chapter for any subsequent taxable year. A taxpayer is not entitled to a carryback.
- (b) A taxpayer is not entitled to a refund of any unused credit.
- Sec. 12. If a pass through entity does not have state income tax liability against which the tax credit may be applied, a shareholder or partner of the pass through entity is entitled to a tax credit equal to:
  - (1) the tax credit determined for the pass through entity for the taxable year; multiplied by
  - (2) the percentage of the pass through entity's distributive income to which the shareholder or partner is entitled.
- Sec. 13. To receive the credit provided by this chapter, a taxpayer must claim the credit on the taxpayer's state tax return or returns in the manner prescribed by the department. The taxpayer must submit to the department all information that the department determines is necessary to calculate the credit provided by this chapter and to determine the taxpayer's eligibility for the credit.
- Sec. 14. (a) A taxpayer claiming a credit under this chapter shall continue to make health insurance available to the taxpayer's employees through a health benefit plan for at least twenty-four (24) consecutive months beginning on the day after the last day of the taxable year in which the taxpayer first offers the health benefit plan.
- (b) If the taxpayer terminates the health benefit plan before

1 the expiration of the period required under subsection (a), the 2 taxpayer shall repay the department the amount of the credit 3 received under section 9 of this chapter. 4 Sec. 15. (a) An employee of a taxpayer that claims a credit 5 under this chapter shall include in the employee's state adjusted gross income (as defined in IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)) the employee's 6 7 eligible benefits for: 8 (1) the first taxable year in which the taxpayer offers the 9 health benefit plan; and 10 (2) the taxable year immediately following the first taxable 11 year in which the taxpayer offers the health benefit plan. 12 An employee's eligible benefits are not included in the employee's 13 state adjusted gross income (as defined in IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)) for the 14 taxable years following the taxable year described in subdivision 15 **(2)**. 16 (b) A taxpayer that claims a credit under this chapter shall 17 notify each of the taxpayer's employees of the amount included in 18 the employee's state adjusted gross income (as defined in 19 IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)) under subsection (a) at the same time the 20 taxpayer provides the employee with the employee's W-2 federal 21 income tax withholding statement for the taxable year.". 22 Page 2, after line 37, begin a new paragraph and insert: 23 "SECTION 4. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004] IC 6-3-1-3.5, as amended by this act, applies only to taxable years beginning after 24 25 December 31, 2004. SECTION 5. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004] IC 6-3.1-25, as added 26 2.7 by this act, applies only to taxable years that begin after December 31, 2004.". 28 29 Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

CR048401/DI 97+

(Reference is to SB 484 as printed January 30, 2004.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.	
	Representative Fry